UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Tennessee Job Sheet Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Critical Feed Use for Haying and Grazing Conservation Practices No. 528 and 511

CRITICAL FEED USE FOR HAY AND GRAZING IN THE CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)



General Provisions

Critical Feed Use for Haying or Grazing is restricted to the following practices on which the established cover is at least one (1) year old:

- <u>CP1</u> Permanent Introduced Grasses and Legumes
- <u>CP2</u> Permanent Native Grasses
- <u>CP4B/CP4D</u> Permanent Wildlife Habitat (herbaceous portion only)
- <u>CP10</u> Vegetative Cover Grass (already established)

Critical Feed Use for Haying or Grazing requires written pre-approval by the local Farm Service Agency (FSA) County Committee and a written conservation plan or plan modification that clearly schedules the years planned.

Any areas resulting in the loss of adequate vegetative cover due to haying or grazing shall be re-established by the landowner with no additional cost share, either through reseeding and/or supplemental lime and fertilizer.

The same acreage CANNOT be scheduled for both haying and grazing. Haying and Grazing use <u>must</u> occur after the end of the primary nesting season, which is July 1.

Special Provisions

Critical Feed Use for Haying or Grazing is **NOT ALLOWED within 120 feet of any stream** or water body.

Critical Feed Use for Hay is limited to only one (1) cutting in the approved year. Hay must be removed from the field(s) by November 10, 2008. At least 50% of the field must remain unhayed.

<u>Critical Feed Use for Grazing is limited to</u> a stocking rate of 1 cow per four (4) acres.

Critical Feed Use for Haying or Grazing is **ONLY ALLOWED during designated periods** of Tables 1 and 2.

Cool Season Grasses

Cool season grasses (fescue, orchardgrass) shall be hayed or grazed no lower than an average height of three (3) inches. No more than 20 percent of the stand may be grazed lower than three inches as a result of spot grazing.



Native Warm Season Grasses

Native warm season grasses (Big bluestem, Indiangrass, etc.) shall be hayed or grazed no lower than an average height of six (6) inches.

No more than 20 percent of the stand may be grazed lower than six inches as a result of spot grazing.

TABLE 1. Designated periods for Forage Use HAYING. No extension of dates is allowed.

GRASS	HAYING DATE	FIELD(S)	ACRES	YEAR SCHEDULED
Cool Season Grasses (Fescue, Orchardgrass)	July 2 – Nov. 10			
Native Warm Season Grasses (Big Bluestem, Indiangrass, etc.)	July 2 – Aug. 31			

TABLE 2. Designated periods for GRAZING. No extension of dates is allowed.

НАҮ	GRAZING DATE	FIELD(S)	ACRES	YEAR SCHEDULED
Cool Season Grasses (Fescue, Orchardgrass)	July 2 – Nov 10			
Native Warm Season Grasses (Big Bluestem, Indiangrass, etc.)	July 2 – Aug. 31			

***If the above tables are used as a planning tool for developing or modifying the CRP contract, in addition to filling in field numbers, acres, and scheduled year, enter the following client information in the blanks below.

LANDOWNER (PRODUCER)	TRACT NO			
CRP CONTRACT NO	Date:			
NRCS DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	Date			
COC Approval	Date			